



Dream Success Academy

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Name _____ Grade 8
Full Date _____ 2023/2024 A.Y

Subject: Social Science
2nd Quarter Model Exercise

DIRECTION ONE:- Read the following question carefully and Choose the best answer from the given alternative and write your answer on the answer sheet.

1. Which one of the following is a fold mountain in Asia?
Himalayas B. Atlas C. Rockies D. Alps
2. Which of the following is not correctly matched?
A. Rain fall -Rain gage C. Air pressure -Barometer
B. Temperature - Thermometer D. Wind - Seismometer
3. Which one of the following is not the cause of physical weathering?
Temperature change C. Rain action
Frost action D. Plant and animal action
4. What is the most abundant gas in the earth's atmosphere?
Carbon di oxide B. Helium C. Nitrogen D. Argon
5. Which one is true about thermosphere?
A. It is the coldest layer of the atmosphere
B. It is extremely low density
C. Constant temperature
D. It is lower portion of the atmosphere
6. Which one of the following factors are responsible for both chemical and Mechanical weathering
A. temperature change C. rain action
B. frost action D. animal and plant action
7. Which one of the following agents of erosion can cut valley channels into a level surface?
A. Running water B. Wind C. Faulting D. Sea wave
8. Earthquake is measured by an instrument called?
A. Seismograph C. Seismometer
C. Thermometer D. Barometer
9. If the range of earthquake is 5-7 it is called
A. Moderate to strong B. Major C. Great D.Minor
10. Which one of the following is not effect of earthquake?
A. Displacement C. Loss of life
B. Provides fertile soil D. Landslides
11. During the winter season of the northern hemisphere, Ethiopia experiences
A. The dry season C. All year rainfall

27. A mushroom shaped body of intrusive igneous rock
 A. Laccolith B. Batholith C. Sill D. Dike
28. The outermost fringe of the atmosphere is
 A. Mesosphere C. Exosphere
 B. Stratosphere D. Ionosphere
29. As a cape range is to South Africa, Rockies is to _____
 A. North America C. North Africa
 B. South America D. South Africa
30. Which one of the following oceans occupies the north pole
 A. Indian ocean C. Arctic ocean
 B. Antarctic ocean D. Atlantic ocean
31. Which one of the following belongs to material culture
 A. Language C. Symbols
 B. Raw material D. Values
32. Identify the language that belongs to the Nilo-Saharan language family
 A. Amharic C. Affan-oromo
 B. Afarigna D. Agnuak
33. Which of the following economic activities is not classified as primary economic activity?
 A. Transportation C. Forestry
 B. Agriculture D. fishery
34. The language that are spoken in central, southern an eastern Ethiopia
 A. Omotic languages C. Semitic languages
 B. Nilo-saharan languages D. Cushitic languages
35. which of the following is not a tertiary economic activity
 A. Tourism C. Fishing
 B. Communication D. transportation
36. Which of the following is a mandatory fee or financial charge?
 A. export B. tax C. revenue D. expenditure
37. The amount of good that sellers are willing of to sell is called
 A. supply B. demand C. surplus D. shortage
38. which one of the following is known as "smokeless" industry
 A, manufacturing B. transport C. tourism D. forestry
39. Which of the following trading goods for goods was called
 A. buying B. selling C. bartering D. trade
40. The livelihood that is practiced mostly by underdeveloped world countries is
 A. manufacturing C. communication
 B. tourism D. agriculture
41. Which one of the following are among Semitic language families
 A. Afan Oromo B. Trigrign C. Sidamigna D. Gumuz
42. The amount of good that buyers are willing and able to purchase
 Demand B. supply C. shortage D. surplus

43. a market which has very large number of buyers and sellers that each has a negligible impact A. on the market price C. perfect competition

B. Monopoly D. moderately competitive

44. Which one of the following quantity supplied is greater than quantity demand

A. excess demand B. shortage C. producers D. surplus

45. The process of buying, selling or exchanging of commodities

A. trade B. market C. quantity D. price

_____ 46. Which one of the following trades occurs between two different countries

A. internal trade C. entrepot trade
B. domestic trade D. external trade

_____ 47. Who are the main actors in a market system

A. demand and supply C. quantity and price
B. consumers and producers D. domestic and international

_____ 48. The first tax system was introduced during the reign of

A. Heilesellasiye regime C. king Zera Yacob
B. Derg regime D. Emperor Menelik II

_____ 49. Which one of the following is the purchase and selling of goods in large quantities

A. retail trade C. import trade
B. wholesale trade D. export trade

_____ 50. the selling of domestic manufactured goods to another country

A. Export trade C. entrepot trade
B/. Import trade D. retail trade

_____ 51. Which of the following is not the benefit of government revenue and tax

A. ensuring economic stability C. capital accumulation
B. encouragement of export D. inequalities income

_____ 52. Which one of the following that converts raw materials to a more useful

product for users?

A. Buyers B. Consumers C. Producers D. Retail

_____ 53. Which one of the following is the importing of foreign goods for re-

exporting them to foreign consumers.

A. Import trade C. Wholesale trade
B. Export trade D. Enterpot trade

_____ 54. The point where the supply and demand curves intersect is _____

- A) epicenter B) seismometer C) Richter D) Focus
70. Earthquake is measured by an instrument called _____
 A) seismograph B) seismometer C) thermometer D) epicenter
71. _____ refers to the breaking down of Rock in to smaller particle
 A) Erosion B) weathering C) Temperature D) Earthquake
72. _____ weathering is the process which causes complete change in internal structure of Rock
 A) chemical B) physical C) Temperature D) Denudation
73. The movement of broken rock and soil particles from one place to another
 A) weathering B) Erosion C) deposition D) Rain Fall
74. _____ enters the atmosphere when volcanoes erupt and when dead plants and animals decay.
 A) Nitrogen B) Oxygen C) carbon dioxide D) Argon.
75. Which one of the following is the upper most layer of the Atmosphere.
 A) Mesosphere B) stratosphere C) Troposphere D) Thermosphere
77. Which one of the following false about Mesosphere?
 A) Temperature changes slowly with an Increase in altitude.
 B) It is the coldest part of the Atmosphere.
 C) It is the layer of strongest wind whose velocity nearly 300 km/hour.
 D) The layer is extremely low density.
78. _____ is the condition of the atmosphere over a short period of time.
 A) climate B) Rain fall C) Temperature D) weather
79. _____ is the amount of hotness or coldness of an object
 A) Precipitation B) Temperature C) Pressure D) wind
80. Rain fall is measured using an Instrument called _____
 A) Thermometer B) anemometer C) Rain gauge D) wind vane
81. The speed of wind is measured with _____
 A) thermometer B) anemometer C) wind vane D) Rain gauge
82. Which one of the following is True?
 A) Temperature decrease with increasing altitude
 B) Temperature increase with increasing altitude
 C) Temperature increase with increasing pressure
 D) There is not relation between Temperature and altitude.
83. _____ is the Horizontal movement of ocean water caused by wind.
 A) cloud cover B) Distance from sea C) Altitude D) ocean current
84. Air pressure is measured with _____
 A) barometer B) Anemometer C) thermometer D) seismometer
85. The horizontal movement of air called _____
 A) pressure B) wind C) weather D) climate
86. A type of Rain fall occurs when two air masses warm and cold meet

together.

- A) Convictional B) Relief C) frontal D) orographic

87. Wind direction is indicated by an instrument called _____

- A) Wind vane B) Rain gauge C) Anemometer D)

barometer

88. What means Evaporation?

- A) is the process in which water is converted in to gases
B) is the process in which ice changes directly in to water
C) is the process by which vapor becomes liquid
D) loss of water through the process of evaporation and transpiration.

89. ____ is the process by which vapour becomes liquid.

- A) Sublimation B) condensation C) Transpiration D)

Evaporation

90. ____ is the transfer of heat due to differences in density

- A) radiation B) convection C) conduction D)

Sublimation

91. What is the average of all weather conditions of an area over long period of time.

- A) Weather B) Rain fall C) Temperature D) Climate

92. The transfer of energy from one body to another by electromagnetic waves.

- A) Radiation B) convection C) conduction D) heat

93. ____ is the lower portion of Atmosphere.

- A) stratosphere B) Mesosphere C) thermosphere D)

Troposphere

94. The top boundary of Troposphere is known _____

- A) tropopause B) stratopause C) mesopause D)

ionosphere

95. ____ is the most abundant gas in the earth's Atmosphere

- A) oxygen B) Nitrogen C) Argon D) Carbon dioxide

96. The type of erosion occurs when flood cut deep wide gorges.

- A) Rill erosion B) sheet erosion C) Gully erosion D) sand dune

97. ____ is a small hill of sand formed by action of the wind.

- A) Barchan B) Loess deposit C) sand dune D) Rill erosion

98. Which one of the following is not causes of physical weathering?

- A) Temperature change B) Rain action C) frost action D) plant
animal action

99. Earthquake is measured by an instrument called _____

- A) Seismometer B) Seismograph C) Anemometer D)

thermometer

100. If the range of Earthquake is 5 to 7 called _____

- A) Major B) moderate to strong C) great one D) minor

101. Type of volcanoes has not erupted for a very long time, but they many erupt at a future time.

- A) Active volcanoes B) Dormant volcanoes C) Extinct volcanoes
D) dead volcanoes.
102. _____ is a very large mass of magma which accumulates in crust.
A) Batholith B) Laccolith C) Dyke D) Monocline
103. Which one of the following not Effects of Earthquakes?
A) Loss of live B) Landslides C) destruction of property D) Provides fertile soil
104. _____ is a near horizontal intrusion of igneous rock between two rock layer.
A) sill B) Dyke C) Laccolith D) Batholith
105. If the layer of rock bend down ward is called _____.
A) monocline B) syncline C) Anticline D) Bathaditit
106. Which one of the following fold mountain found in Asia?
A) Aips B) Rockies C) Andes D) Himalayas
107. A type of volcanoes have a recent history of eruption.
A) Dormant volcanoes B) Active volcanoes C) extinct volcanoes D) dead volcanoes
108. The range of earthquake is from _____ to _____.
A) 0 - 9 B) 0-7 C) 0 -10 D) 1-10
109. _____ is formed when stalactite and stalagmite join together.
A) Pillar B) Rain C) Frost Action D) Temperature
110. Which Language families are Largely spoken in western part of Ethiopia?
A) semetic B) Cushitic C) omotic D) Nilo- Saharan
111. Which one of the following not Cushitic Language families.
A) Basketto B) Afan oromo C) Sidamigna D) Afarigna
112. _____ is defined as a set of organized beliefs, practices and system that are related the belief and worship of God.
A) Culture B) Language C) Religion D) race
113. _____ helps us to share our ideas, thoughts and feeling with others
A) Religion B) culture C) Lnaguage D) belief
114. Which one of the following semitic Language families.
A) Guragigna B) Agewigna C) welayta D) Berta
115. _____ is defined as the symbol Language religion beliefs that are part of any society.
A) Religion B) culture C) Language D) beliefs
116. Which one of the following is an internal force that changes the earth's surface?
A) weathering B) Earthquake C) erosion D) denudation
117. Which type of force forms rift valley?
A) folding B) faulting C) erosion D) volcanism

118. The bending of the Land surface due to Internal force called
 A) faulting B) folding C) volcanism D) earthquakes
119. The layer of rock bend down ward is called?
 A. monocline C. syncline
 B. anticline D. stalactite
120. Among the following which one is wrongly matched?
 A. Rockies -North America C. Atlas - North America
 B. Alps - Europe D. Andes - South America
121. An earthquake magnitude measuring 5 to 7 is:
 A. Moderate to strong C. Major
 B. Minor or light D. Great
122. Type of volcanoes they are dead volcanoes that are not expected to erupt in the future:
 A. Daily volcanoes C. Dormant volcanoes
 B. Extinct volcanoes D. Active volcanoes
123. Which one of the following is not an agent (causes) of physical weathering?
 A. Rain action C. Plant and animal action
 B. Temperature change D. frost action
124. Which one is not intrusive land form in volcanism process?
 A. Batholith C. Dyke
 B. laccolith D. caldera
125. What is the strongest force of erosion in the desert area?
 A. Water C. Moisture
 B. Wind D. Altitude
126. The combination of gases, suspended dust particles and condensed droplets in the atmosphere is:
 A. Atmosphere C. Aerosols
 B. Hydrosphere D. lithosphere
127. According to the following, which one are the major gases of earth's atmosphere?
 A. Oxygen & Nitrogen C. Argon & Carbon di oxide
 B. Helium & Neon D. Methane & Krypton
128. One of the following gases is protecting the earth from ULTRA-VIOLET RADATION from the sun?
 A. Oxygen C. Ozone
 B. Nitrogen D. Helium
129. Which atmospheric layer are electrically charged particles?
 A. Exosphere C. Ionosphere
 B. Stratosphere D. Mesosphere
130. The transfer of heat through molecular contact within and between bodies is:
 Radiation C. Friction

- B. Conduction
D. Convection
131. The type of rainfall occurs when two air masses (warm and cold) meet together is called?
A. Relief
B. Convictional
C. Orographic
D. Frontal (cyclonic)
132. The process by which liquid water is converted into gases is called?
A. Sublimation
B. Evaporation
C. Deposition
D. Evapotranspiration
133. One of the following is an instrument measuring wind direction?
A. Anemometer
B. Thermometer
C. Seismography
D. wind vane
134. The moment at which the center of the visible sun is directly above the equator is called?
A. Equinox
B. Solstice
C. Altitude
D. Latitude
135. The horizontal movement of ocean water which is caused by winds and differences in temperature is called?
A. Distance from the sea
B. Ocean current
C. Altitude
D. Latitude
136. One of the following is not factors for cultural change.
A. Religion
B. Technology
C. Environment
D. Globalization
137. Which one of the following belongs to non-material culture?
A. Houses
B. Tools
C. Beliefs
D. Clothing
138. A set of organized beliefs practices and systems that are related the belief and worship of god is:
A, Race
B, language
C. Culture
D. Religion
139. The increasing of interconnections among individuals across nations and their people is called?
A. Globalization
B. Technology
C. culture
D. Language
140. Which one of the following are economic activities is not classifieds primary economic activity?
A. Agriculture
B. Forestry
C. Tourism
D. Fishing
141. An activity that is concerned with extraction of minerals is;
A. Fishery
B. Forestry
C. Mining
D. Manufacturing
- 142 .The agricultural economies in the developing countries are characterized by?
A. More farming people and more production
B. More farming people but less production

- C. Few farming people and less production
D. Few farming people but more production
143. Which one of the following refers to a tertiary economic activity?
A. producing final goods C. the extraction of minerals
B. The provision of service D. processing of raw materials
144. The intersection point of the supply and demand curves is called?
A. Quantity products C. Market equilibrium
B. Excess demand D. Excess supply
145. Which one of the following is not supply problem?
A. surplus (Excess supply) C. poor storage facility
B. wrong weight and mass D. problem of duplicating goods
146. The purchase and selling of goods in larger quantities is called
A. Retail trade C. whole sell trade
B. Internal trade D. External trade
147. All are correct about benefits of trade except one
A. Higher tax revenue C. Specialization & division of labor
B. Low production cost D. Wrong weight and measure
148. A place where buyers and sellers can get together to facilities the exchange of goods and services is?
A. Trade B. Demand C. Market D. Supply
149. Which type of trade involves selling of domestic manufactures goods to another country?
Export trade C. Entrepot trade
B. Import trade D. Internal trade
150. Which one of the following quantities supplied is greater than quantity demand?
A. Excess demand C. Surplus
B. Shortage D. Producer
151. The Government income from taxes and non-tax sources is
A. Tax C. Government revenue
B. Profit D. Demand
152. When the first traditional tax system was introduced in Ethiopia?
A. The regime king of Zerayacob C. The regime of Hailesalssie
B. The regime of Emperor Menelik II D. The regime of Derg
153. The konso people are known for;
A. shelter belt C. Terracing
B. strip cropping D. contour ploughing
154. A careful wise, efficient and sustainable use of natural resources is known as:-
A. Distraction C. Conservation

- B. Degradation D. Production
155. The resources that can be generated again once they are used are;
 A. resource conservation C. resource utilization
 B. non -Renewable resources D. Renewable resources
156. Planting of new trees where none existed before is known as?
 A. Strip cropping C. Reforestation
 B. Afforestation D. Check dam
157. Which one of the following is not the factor that affects wildlife?
 A. Deforestation C. Over grazing
 B. Illegal hunting D. Reforestation
158. All of the following is importance of forest resources except one?
 A. Environmental equality C. Maintaining ecological balance
 B. Pollution of air D. Supply of raw materials
159. Which one of the following is not the benefit of water conservation?
 A. Increase pollution C. Useful for recreation
 B. Minimize drought D. Preserves environment
160. Which one of the following is different from the others?
 A. Petroleum C. Water
 B. Gold D. Coal
161. Planting tree at the edge of the farmland to protect the soil from wind erosion
 A. Reforestation C. Crop rotation
 B. Shelter belts D. Terracing
162. Why is the sustainable utilization natural resource necessary?
 A. To promote extravagance
 B. The inexhaustible nature of resources
 C. To ensure sustainable development
 D. To increase government expenditure
163. Which one of the following are not the main factors that affect the utilization of natural resource
 A. Skill man power C. Afforestation
 B. Availability of capital D. Availability of resource
164. Which one is the consequence of unwise utilization of natural resources?
 A. Soil fertility C. Wildlife protection
 B. Forest conservation D. Water shortage
165. Among the following which one is the WIDEST river in the world?
 A. Nile C. Congo
 B. Amazon D. Mississippi
166. Which of the African countries may not have significant interest over the water of the Nile basin?
 A. Algeria C. Ethiopia

B. Egypt

D. Kenya

167. Which one is true about thermosphere?

- A. It is the coldest layer of the atmosphere
- B. It is extremely low density
- C. Constant temperature
- D. It is lower portion of the atmosphere

168. Which one of the following factors are responsible for both chemical and

mechanical weathering

- A. temperature change
- B. frost action
- C. rain action
- D. animal and plant action

169. Which one of the following agents of erosion can

Running water

C. Faulting

- A. Wind
- D. Sea wave

170. Earthquake is displayed by an instrument called?

- A. Seismograph
- B. Thermometer
- C. Seismometer
- D. Barometer

171. If the range of earthquake is 7-8 it is called

- A. Moderate to strong
- B. Major
- C. Great
- D. Minor

172. Which one of the following is not effect of earthquake?

- A. Displacement
- b. Provides fertile soil
- C. Loss of life
- D. Landslides

173. During the summer season of the northern hemisphere, Ethiopia experiences

- A. The dry season
- B. The rainy season
- C. All year rainfall
- D. The bega season

174. Which one of the following is a crescent moon shaped of sand formed by the action of

the wind

- A. Sheet erosion
- B. Gully erosion
- C. Sand dune
- D. Rill erosion

175. Wind speed is indicating by an instrument called?

- A. Barometer
- B. Wind vane
- C. Rain gauge
- D. Anemometer

176. Which one of the following is the lower portion of the atmosphere?

- A. Thermosphere
- B. Mesosphere
- C. Troposphere
- D. Stratosphere

177. The process of vapor becomes gas

- A. Condensation
- B. Sublimation
- C. Evaporation
- D. Transpiration

178. If the layers of rock bend upward it is called

- A. Monocline
- B. Syncline
- C. Fissure
- D. Anticline

179. WHICH one is formed at the top of mountain
 A. Syncline C. Epicenter
 B. Focus D. Vent
180. The first EDUCATION tax system was introduced during the reign of
 A. Heilesellase regime C. king Zera Yacob
 B. Derg regime D. Emperor Menelik II
181. One of the following is the result of SHAKE force
 A. Volcanism C. Folding
 B. Faulting D. Earthquake
182. Which one is not part of tectonic force?
 A. Faulting C. Deposition
 B. Earthquake D. Folding
- described as
183. Which one of the following is agents of erosion can create BEACH
 A. Wind B. Sea wave C. Faulting D. Running water
184. The place that is found on an altitude of 2000-2500 and its mean annual
 A. Kur B. Dega C. Woina Dega D. Kola
185. The type of rainfall which occurs when moist air is forced to rise over mountains
 a. Cyclonic C. Convectional
 C. MRelief D. Frontal
186. The nearest layer of the atmosphere is
 A. Mesosphere C. Exosphere
 B. Stratosphere D. Ionosphere
187. As a cape range is to South Africa, ANDES is to _____
 A. North America C. North Africa
 B. South America D. South Africa
188. Which one of the following oceans occupies the SOUTH pole
 A. Indian ocean C. Arctic ocean
 B. Antarctic ocean D. Atlantic ocean
189. identify the language that belongs to the CUSHITIC language family
 A. Amharic C. Affan oromo
 B. Afarigna D. Agnuak
190. which of the following economic activities is TERTIARY economic activity
 A. Transportation C. Forestry
 B. Agriculture D. fishery
191. The language that are spoken in southern Ethiopia
 A. Omotic languages
 B. Nilo-saharan languages
 C. Semitic languages
 D. Cushitic languages
192. which of the following is not a tertiary economic activity
 A. Tourism C. Fishing

- B. Communication D. transportation
191. The livelihood that is practiced mostly by developed world countries is
- A. manufacturing C. communication
B. tourism D. agriculture
192. a market which is dominated by one buyer or seller
- A. Monopoly C. perfect competition
B. imperfect competition D. moderately competitive
193. Which one of the following trades occurs between two different countries for re-exporting
- A. internal trade C. entrepot trade
B. domestic trade D. external trade
194. the buying of domestic manufactured goods from country
- A. Export trade C. entrepot trade
B. Import trade D. retail trade
195. Which one of the following is the importing of foreign goods for re-exporting them to foreign consumers.
- A. Import trade C. Wholesale trade
B. Export trade D. Entrepot trade
196. The point where the supply and demand curves intersect is _____
- Quantity C. Market equilibrium
Price D. Supply curve
197. What is the major export product of Ethiopia NEXT to coffee?
- A. Cereal B. Tea C. Gold D. Textile
198. A set of beliefs
- A. Human race C. Religion
B. Ethnicity D. Language
199. Which one of the following are among SEMETIC language families
- Berta B. Basket C. Agewigna D. Ge'ez
200. The movement of PEOPLE for entertainment
- A. Transportation C. Communication
B. Tourism D. Health